

## SILVER SERVICE PRESENTATION

BATTLESHIP NEBRASKA RECEIVES GIFT OF STATE.

PRESENTED BY GOV. SHELTON.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

IN PRESENCE OF BIG COMPANY

Description of Silver Set Presented by the Governor of Nebraska to the Battleship Nebraska—Pilgrims Are Having a Good Time.

San Francisco, May 9.—In the presence of a distinguished company and an immense crowd of cheering spectators, Governor George L. Sheldon, of Nebraska, yesterday presented to Capt. R. F. Nicholson, of the new battleship Nebraska, the handsome silver service purchased by the ship with an appropriation made by the Nebraska legislature.

At the same time Mrs. Sheldon, wife of the governor, presented to the Nebraska a stand of colors sent by the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a member. Other gifts presented were a bible and Christian Science publications sent by the First Church of Christ Scientist of Lincoln and a bible sent by the First Congregational church of Lincoln. Dr. J. E. Tuttle, pastor of the church last named, made the trip to San Francisco to take part in the presentation. A copy of the enrolled bill appropriating the money to pay for the service, and signed by Governor Mickey, was also given to the captain of the battleship.

Nebraska is much in evidence in San Francisco today, as it has been in other Pacific coast cities and cities along the way ever since the special train bearing the governor and his party left Lincoln. Nebraska colors are profusely displayed, likenesses of the great new vessel are seen everywhere, and no courtesy that could be shown the visitors has been omitted. The Nebraskaans unite in declaring that it has been the trip of their lives and that today is one of the proudest they have ever known.

The entire journey of the executive, his staff and the citizens who came along has been a great advertisement for the state. At Denver, Colorado Springs, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Los Angeles and other points the receptions were remarkable for their cordiality and every possible attention has been paid the visiting delegation. Then if anything had been left undone for the comfort and pleasure of the strangers San Francisco made up for it. The governor and his staff have been entertained at dinners, luncheons and receptions of all kinds, and those who do not happen to be governors or colonels have also been well taken care of. Not even the humblest "private" on the train has been overlooked by the bighearted people of the western states through which the Nebraskaans have traveled. From now on they will shift for themselves, and will return home as they choose. The special train carries them only as far as this city.

The Nebraska is one of the finest and fastest ships in the American navy. Although larger ones have been built, or started, since the Nebraska left the ways at Seattle, none better has been turned over to the navy department. The ship will join the big fleet for the cruise around the world, and all of the speed and endurance tests made give evidence that the Nebraska will not be found wanting when the journey into many foreign waters is made.

The silver service presented today, while not one of the most expensive is one of the most beautiful ever presented to a battleship. It consists of twenty-three pieces, eighteen of which are punch cups, weighing more than five ounces each and bearing the seal of the state, the handles being the fully modeled figure of a sea horse.

The great centerpiece, for fruit, flowers and lights, weighs 500 ounces and is a masterpiece of the silversmith's art. The length of this piece, which has a detachable loving cup, is 35 inches and its height is 21 inches. The lights bordering the centerpiece have silver candelabras, bearing the seal of the state.

The loving cup, which may be used with the centerpiece or separately, weighs 100 ounces and is 12 inches high, with an Indian scene engraved on one side of the body and a picture of the buffalo, Nebraska's "oldest inhabitant," on the other.

The punch bowl has a capacity of nearly five gallons and is gilded inside. Eazles surmount the handles. The seal of the state is on one side and the seal of the navy department on the other. The state flower, golden-rod, and the state's principal grain products, corn and wheat, are effectively used in the engraving on this piece. The bowl stands upon three massive feet, representing the head, shoulders and fore feet of the buffalo. Between these feet are modeled relief heads of cattle, sheep and antelope.

"U. S. S. Nebraska" is also etched on one side of the bowl, flanked by medallions showing the old sod house and the settler's wagon. The punch ladle is 18 inches long

and is shaped like a shell. The end of the handle forms an Indian's head above the seal of the state. This piece weighs 18 ounces. The large waiter to hold the punch bowl and cups is decorated somewhat like the rest of the service. The weight of the waiter is 260 ounces, making the total weight of the service 1278 ounces.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were many distinguished officers of the navy, Secretary Metcalf, Governor Sheldon and his family, Lieutenant Governor Howell and family, Adjutant General Schwartz, more than twenty colonels of the governor's staff, and about a hundred Nebraska people who came all the way to witness this splendid sight.

## HODOBLER GETS PAROLE

INSANE INMATE RELEASED FROM HOSPITAL.

PENDING RATIONAL BEHAVIOR

The German Veterans' Society of South Omaha Took up the Matter of Securing Hodobler's Release—They Assume Responsibility.

Joseph Hodobler, the Wayne county farmer who, with his wife, has been an inmate in the Norfolk insane hospital for some time past, and whose release from the institution had been sought continuously, involving international correspondence with representatives of Emperor Wilhelm of Germany at one time, has been allowed to leave the hospital on parole, at the request of the German Veterans' society of South Omaha, who have taken upon themselves the responsibility for Hodobler's behavior.

Hodobler has gone to Omaha where work was secured for him as assistant landscape gardener. Mrs. Hodobler is still an inmate of the hospital here, there being little hope held out for her.

Left Their Farm.

It will be remembered that Hodobler and his wife one day suddenly left their Wayne county farm without notice. Next heard of them was in Chicago where they were picked up by the police as insane persons. They were returned to the Norfolk hospital and both declared to be insane.

Hodobler has been continuously writing letters ever since to every person of his acquaintance, insisting upon release. He addressed the emperor of Germany and a German consul in America took up the matter.

Then the German Veterans' society of South Omaha took the matter up. They were insistent and finally Dr. Young, the superintendent, agreed to parole Hodobler, provided he were not allowed to return to the scene of his former hallucinations.

So he has gone to Omaha.

## WALKED 70 MILES FOR WORK

Five Young Men Tramp Into Valentine and Get Jobs.

Valentine, Neb., May 9.—Special to The News: To be in need of work is no unusual position for a man to be in, but to walk seventy miles in search of work is rather out of the ordinary. Such is the case of five young men who walked in here yesterday from Long Pine looking for work. They were rewarded by finding it, one securing a job at Kazda's larder shop, another on the cement walks and the rest at odd jobs about town.

A four-horse team belonging to Nels Rowley ran away with the running gears of the wagon. The team started in the alley back of his home and ran madly down the street. On making the turn at the court house to come down Main street the hind wheel caught on an electric light post and with such force as to throw them flat. They were caught before they could start again. No damage resulted.

O. B. Church has again assumed charge of the opera house which he leased last fall to Mr. Bauman. The latter will go up west and deal in stock. Mr. Church has been on his ranch near Merriman during the winter.

L. C. Sparks of this city has been in Lincoln attending the M. W. A. camp, to which he was a delegate from Cherry county. On his way back he stopped at Norfolk to coach John D. Gould, from this place, who competed in the humorous division of the state declamatory contest, as he was Mr. Gould's trainer. Mr. Sparks had the honor of being selected as delegate from the Sixth district to the M. W. A. head camp, which meets in Peoria, Ill., some time in June.

## RAILROAD MEN INTERESTED

Will Help Push the Y. M. C. A. Building Project.

Railroad men enrolled Sunday in the Y. M. C. A. building campaign, promising at a meeting Sunday afternoon at Railroad hall to hold up their end of the effort to secure a building for the city.

The Sunday afternoon meeting was attended by some ten or twelve Y. M. C. A. workers from up town. The meeting was presided over by Burt Mapes, chairman of the executive committee.

C. J. Hibben was made chairman of the South Norfolk organization. It was voted to have each of the several railroad organizations appoint a special committee to co-operate in the campaign.

## AMERICAN FLAX LINEN

NEW PROCESS WHICH WILL SAVE MILLIONS TO THE COUNTRY.

MILLS ARE JUST ESTABLISHED.

By a Process Invented by an American Fabric is Now Manufactured From American Grown Flax, Something Never Before Done.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—One billion two hundred million dollars is the government's valuation of the output of the textile mills of the United States.—cotton, wool, silk, and other fiber goods including the product of finishing and dyeing mills. Linen does not figure at all in this total. That fabric appears only in the list of imports at a valuation of about \$22,000,000.

It is a striking fact that the value of the annual output of the American textile mills amounts to very nearly as much as the total capital invested in this industry, which is estimated at \$1,343,324,605. The value of the textile output of the United States is exceeded only by the value of food products and iron and steel manufactures.

The annual dividends of textile mills exceed \$80,000,000 a year or \$7,000,000 a month, not a dollar of which has been until now earned from the manufacture of linen from American flax. The next figures for textile production, however, will include the output of the Oxford linen mills just established in Massachusetts. These are the pioneer mills in the United States employing a new process of American invention which overcomes the obstacles heretofore presented to the making of linen in competition with the cheaper labor of Russia, Belgium, Ireland and other foreign countries.

In addition to fibre and fabrics, the Oxford mills make a linen machinery "waste" and "Oxolint" for surgical purposes. The latter product is one for which the medical profession has long been looking as a substitute for surgical cottons now in general use. Linen is preferred for the reason that it is more highly absorbent and non-irritating.

## BRYANITES CLAIM MINNESOTA.

Nebraskan's Machine is Said to be a Hummer.

Minneapolis, May 9.—Bryan will control the Minnesota democratic convention by 150 majority, according to a statement given out today by the Bryan Volunteers to members of the organization. They claim to have more than 4,000 men enlisted in the state organization, and say that it is the most complete ever put in the democratic party of Minnesota.

"While the Johnson men have been making the noise," says the statement, "the Bryan men have been getting the votes. Several of the active Hearst men of four years ago are now active in the Bryan movement, and they admit that the organization of the Bryan Volunteers this year is far more complete and thorough than theirs of four years ago, which carried the state."

"The Bryan men have been holding weekly meetings since the meeting of the state committee and have more than 4,000 democrats enlisted in this state organization. A large amount of Bryan literature has been distributed over the state, and in some cases confidential men have visited different parts of the state to assist in organization work. This has resulted in the accumulation of a mass of information which was submitted to the executive committee of the organization a day or so ago. The details of the conditions arrived at by the committee are not given out, but Secretary Pike was authorized by the executive committee to make public the result, which shows that the Bryan men would have at least 150 majority in the state convention."

## MILL MARRY LEITER.

Engagement of Miss Williams to Chicago Man to be Announced.

Washington, May 9.—The engagement of Mr. Joseph Leiter of Washington and Chicago, and Miss Juliette Williams of this city daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. R. Williams, will be announced today.

The date of the wedding has not yet been decided upon but it is expected to take place in Washington within a few weeks.

Mr. Leiter is a son of the late L. Z. Leiter and Mrs. Leiter. Born in Chicago in 1868, he was graduated from Harvard in 1891. In the autumn of 1897 on the Chicago board of trade he was the hero of perhaps the largest and most daring deal in wheat this country has ever known.

In every fashionable assemblage during the past winter there has been no more striking figure than Miss Williams, who is scarcely more than 20. Miss Williams was educated at Georgetown convent, in this city, afterwards spending four years in Europe.

She made her debut last winter at one of the largest teas of the season.

## AIMS AT PAPER TRUST.

President Considers Advisability of Sending Another Message.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—President Roosevelt is seriously considering the advisability of bombarding congress with still another message urging the representatives of the people to amend the Sherman law along the lines he has previously pointed out to them.

The president has not finally made up his mind about a new message, but he talked on the subject to sev-

eral of his callers today and said he had about decided to put the matter up to congress once more.

The text of the new message, if it is sent in, will be found in the utter failure of the house of representatives to repeal the duty on wood pulp and print paper, as repeatedly urged by the president.

He is arguing with members of the house now that the commission for the investigation of the paper trust evidently is a subterfuge which cannot by any possibility result in any good to the newspapers of the country unless some extraordinary bit of evidence is stumbled upon which the department of justice was not able to obtain.

Even in that case, a witness testifying to incriminating facts probably would be granted immunity by the court. The president takes the ground that if the Sherman law were amended as he has suggested the paper trust, in its present form, simply could not exist.

## TYPE BY WIRELESS.

Danish Inventor Says He Has Perfected New Invention.

London, May 9.—That he has perfected an invention by which he can set type with an ordinary linotype machine in Paris by wireless waves, thrown from London is the surprising statement made by Hans Knudsen, a Danish inventor, famous for his achievements with liquid air.

"After giving the first public demonstration of long distance wireless photography I shall publicly demonstrate my new wireless typesetting invention within a few weeks," he said. "I have already had my first machine constructed and it proved successful, setting 3,000 words an hour at this distance just as if the operator were there working the machine."

"The time is not far distant when, with my invention, London newspapers will be able to send news straight to the printing press through the Marconi operator."

In course of his demonstration of the long-distance wireless photography, Mr. Knudsen today sent photographs of the king and queen and kaiser from one room in a hotel through the wall into another without wires, the pictures proving recognizable.

He constructed in the first room a transmitter with a needle point passing over the picture prepared on a glass plate from the photograph. The needle continually vibrated over the plate, according to the roughness or smoothness of the surface. A succession of electric waves were in turn caught by another receiving plate in an adjoining room after passing through the wall, the picture being again accurately recorded by the receiving instrument on a smoked glass plate. From this plate recognizable photographs were printed on sensitized paper.

## DOGS CAUSE DIVORCE.

Chicago Woman Files Bill Against Her Husband Because He Had Too Many Pets.

Chicago, May 9.—Dogs—that's all—caused Mrs. May M. Sharp to file a bill for divorce in the superior court yesterday against Harley C. Sharp. Mr. Sharp had no affinity. He did not pay attention to other women. He was not cruel to his wife. He had no very bad habits. But he had twenty dogs. Mrs. Sharp says he loved dogs better than his wife.

When Mr. Sharp bought an \$18 silver cup for one of his canine pets, Mrs. Sharp considered that he had committed an unpardonable sin. She packed up and left him to his dogs. Here are the counts scored by Mrs. Sharp in her bill against her spouse and the how-wows. She says Mr. Sharp:

Spent all his money on dogs and left the grocery bill unpaid for ten months.

Used his wife's cooking utensils to cook dog meat.

Filled the house with vile odors by cooking concoctions for his dogs.

Kept sick dogs in the house when his wife was ill, and when her physician said their presence was dangerous to her.

While his wife worked to help make ends meet, he bought an \$18 silver cup for one of his dogs.

Bathed his dogs in the family bathtub.

Dried his dogs after their ablutions on the family towels.

Wrapped them in Mrs. Sharp's counterpanes.

Let the dogs sleep on beds and davenport.

Was frequently absent from home on hunting trips with his dogs.

Had trouble with landlords who threatened to evict them on account of dogs.

"Life with so many dogs in the house was unbearable," said Mrs. Sharp yesterday. "Whenever I crossed the room I stumbled over a foxhound. If I started upstairs I tripped down I sat on a French poodle. If I wanted to take a nap I had to throw half a dozen pugs and Blenheim spaniels off the sofa."

"When I cooked dinner, Scotch collies and Irish setters followed me about the kitchen poking their noses into the pots and dishes. At the table I had to toss food to the circle of canine beggars that sat around like hungry coyotes about the campfire of a plainsman. I used to like dogs, but I am a woman who knows when she has enough."

There is probably a clothing ad. in today's paper that will remind you that your new suit is overdue. Meet the ad. "face to face," and it will help you to meet the clothes-problem that way.

## BOTH SIDES SEE VICTORY

SOUTH DAKOTA CAMPAIGN GROWS WARMER EACH DAY.

END IS STILL A MONTH AWAY

Contest Between Kittredge and Crawford for the Senatorship Overshadows Everything Else—How Leaders Size up the Situation.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9.—Four weeks from next Tuesday—June 9—will be held the primaries which will determine the present contest between the insurgent and stalwart republican factions of South Dakota for control of the state and supremacy in state affairs and in the election of the next United States senator from South Dakota.

Quite naturally the fight between Senator Kittredge and Gov. C. E. Crawford, the leaders of the opposing factions, for the United States senatorship, continues to overshadow all other issues of the present contest. The two men and their partisans are waging such a fight as has seldom been waged in South Dakota in the past, and a small army of speakers is actively at work visiting all parts of the state and arousing the voters to the importance of the present fight.

Notwithstanding their defeat at the hands of the insurgents two years ago, and at the primaries in March of the present year, the stalwarts yet express confidence in winning a victory in the June primaries. They declare that there has been a surprising change in sentiment throughout the state during the past few weeks and that the insurgents have been greatly weakened by this change and the strength of the stalwarts correspondingly increased.

The stalwarts further declare that in the caucuses two years ago the insurgents had the active support of 90 per cent. of the democrats of South Dakota, who, temporarily abandoning their own candidates, cast their strength to the insurgent republicans with the object of widening the breach between the two republican factions. It is pointed out by the stalwarts that this year the democrats will support a complete ticket of their own, and that as a result of this the votes of thousands of democrats which went to the insurgent republicans two years ago will this year be withdrawn and cast for democratic candidates.

It is further pointed out by the stalwarts that an analysis of the vote cast at the March primaries in the twenty-four counties in which there were contests between the insurgents and stalwarts shows conclusively that the stalwarts have bright prospects of winning an overwhelming victory in the June primaries. The result, they say, was practically an even division of the total popular vote in territory which was claimed by the insurgents to be overwhelmingly against the stalwarts.

The stalwarts are perfecting their organization in practically every voting precinct in the state with the object of strengthening the cause of their faction and getting out the full stalwart vote on June 9. With a full vote they declare they cannot lose.

**Ridicule Stalwart Claims.** The insurgents ridicule the claims of the stalwarts and emphatically declare that the insurgent victory in March will be followed by an even greater insurgent victory in June. The view of the more enthusiastic insurgents is best expressed by O. S. Basford, state commissioner of insurance, and some years ago chairman of the republican state central committee.

"From what source or quarters the stalwarts derive any hope of carrying the state at the June primaries is a mystery to me," said Commissioner Basford. "From the line of the Northwestern railroad running from the Minnesota line to Gettysburg south to the state of Nebraska there are not over five counties from which they can hope to secure even small majorities. There is not a county from Brookings along the line of the Northwestern until Pennington is reached in the Black Hills in which Kittredge can hope for a majority."

"It is probable that ex-Congressman Burke (stalwart candidate for the nomination to his old place in congress) will get a majority in Hughes (his home) county, but Crawford and the progressive state ticket will also carry that county. All other counties on the line, Brookings, Kingsbury, Beadle, Hyde and Stanley, will be safely progressive."

"From that line of counties to the south the only county where the stalwarts have even a fighting show are the counties of Lake, Minnehaha, McCook, Davison and Douglas, and yet it would be wild estimate to presume that the aggregate stalwart majority of those five counties would exceed 700 votes."

"Giving to the stalwarts every republican vote there is in the six distinctive Black Hills counties and yet they would be badly beaten. On the line first mentioned, which includes Codington, Clark, Spink, Faulk and Potter, the only county in which they (the stalwarts) can hope for a small possible majority is Clark."

"To the north, Walworth, Campbell and McPherson counties will more than overcome any stalwart majority in Edmunds county; Roberts county, in the northwest line, will give a larger progressive majority than Brown county can hope to get for the stalwarts."

"Grant county, to say the least, will be a standoff; Day county will be a standoff for Marshall county, and hence: Whence comes any hope to the stalwart faction?"

Big Vote to be Cast.

The vote cast at the June primaries

is certain to be a very heavy one, and should the weather on that day be such that the farmers cannot carry on their work, the total vote cast in the state on June 9 may be the largest in its history. If the weather on June 9 is favorable for farm work the vote may be reduced, as farmers at that time will be very busy, and if rain or other climatic conditions do not prevent them working on that day many of them are likely not to take the time to go to the polls and vote.

## DROUTH IS BROKEN.

Ainsworth Licenses Two Saloons at \$1,500 Each.

Ainsworth, Neb., May 9.—Special to The News: Ainsworth will have two saloons this year, kept by J. D. Birdsell and Ben Abell. The license fee was fixed at \$1,500—\$500 to the license fund and \$1,000 occupation tax. Birdsell opened Saturday morning and Abell during the day, and thus the thirst was quenched that had existed since last Monday night—a long dry spell.

A big tent will be pitched on the west side of Main street between Third and Fourth for the Bryan meeting on the 30th.

F. H. Burdick will issue the first number of the Elsmere News on May 28. Elsmere is in the southeast part of Cherry county.

## TAFT TO SETTLE ISSUE

QUESTION OF WHETHER MILITARY BANDS SHALL COMPETE.

AGAINST LOCAL MUSICIANS.

A Nice Point Raised in Spokane Between Military and Civic Bands Which Will Require the Decision of the Secretary of War.

Spokane, Wash., May 9.—William H. Taft, secretary of war, will be called upon by representatives of the Musicians' union of Spokane to decide the question whether the regimental band, now at Fort Wright, three miles west of here, is to be permitted to compete for business in this city. It is given out that negotiations are under way with the management of Natatorium park, owned by the Washington Water Power company, thus shutting out the local players. The union contends that the army band should confine itself to playing at the post, where the Third regiment is stationed. This controversy raised the old question of the competition of army bands against civilian organizations which has never been settled to the satisfaction of either party. Representatives of the National Federation of Musicians have appeared before the war department in the interest of bands in various parts of the country. In some instances orders have been issued recalling the army bands, while in others the controversy continued until the bandmen were removed to another post.

## VALENTINE STATE NORMAL.

Will Open in June and Continue Until Late in July.

Valentine, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: The Valentine junior state normal will open on June 15 this year and close July 24. The faculty is composed of men and women with successful experience in the work of which each will have charge. Each member will endeavor to illustrate the most successful methods of instruction daily in class. The faculty will be as follows: A. H. Waterhouse, Omaha, principal; County Superintendent Lulu Kortz, County Superintendent C. I. Hooper, Rushville; Superintendent W. T. Stockdale; Superintendent O. B. Brown, Pierce, and Miss Kate Driscoll, Valentine.

All those holding county certificates and those holding certificates from the eighth grades in district schools are eligible to enter the normal. Every effort will be made to make it as good if not better, for a summer school for teachers, as it has been in the past.

The Valentine Commercial club met and arrangements were made to give a carnival here this fall. A three-day, old-time celebration and jollification will be given. The appropriation of money for the purpose of advertising the junior normal was also taken up. Out of the club's fund money will be given to the normal to use in this manner. A committee was appointed to take up the matter of a public park here. The town has some land down on the Minnehaduzza creek which is an ideal spot for the establishing of grounds for this purpose. A committee on entertainment was also appointed, which body will see that the visiting editors which hold their annual E. V. E. A. here this year will be royally entertained in the good old western fashion.

## Pearl Taylor Dies.

Minden, Neb., May 8.—Special to The News: Pearl Taylor, one of the girls who was so outrageously assaulted in her home here more than a week ago by Bert Taylor, died this morning, as the result of the injuries sustained at the hands of the fiend.

Governor Adds \$200 to Reward. Acting Governor Saunders today added \$200 reward on top of the \$1,700 reward already outstanding for the capture of Taylor.

Taylor entered the home of two sisters-in-law at midnight, beat them both brutally and set fire to their home.

The charge against him now is murder in the first degree. Should Taylor be caught, he might easily be dealt with summarily.

## BUILDINGS ARE CRITICISED

LABOR COMMISSIONER RYDER IS DISPLEASED WITH SOME.

NORFOLK AND PLAINVIEW CITED

In His Trip of Inspection, Col. Ryder Finds One of the Norfolk School Buildings Not Properly Safeguarded Against Fire.

Some school buildings in Norfolk and Plainview have come in for severe criticism from Labor Commissioner Ryder, who was in this section of the state the latter part of the week inspecting public buildings. While in Norfolk Col. Ryder complimented the school board on the new high school which he said was a model of excellence as concerned provisions for exit in case of fire. He also said that the contemplated action of the board in planning fire escapes for the two Lincoln schools was wise. Upon this latter subject he expressed himself more fully on returning to Lincoln.

"Just the same old story," said Labor Commissioner Ryder, in an interview after his return to the state capital. "The wakefulness as to danger from fire which followed the Iroquois disaster a few years ago, did not last long enough to have even school buildings made safe. At Plainview, for instance, I found a large building of old style construction, situated a mile from the center of the town. It has no fire escapes, and but one entrance; and in the basement was a room half full of old paper, rubbish and lumber, the finest kind of food for a quick blaze that in the daytime would give the children a run they would never forget, and in the night time would mean certain and complete destruction."

"Some one in authority, in the days to come, will be working to secure safety, ventilation and sanitation in school buildings, let us hope. At present, even in the small villages, where land can not be very dear, school boards carry their structures high up into the air, and condemn children to reach the upper floor by narrow, winding and dangerous stairways, with sharp turns and the smallest possible landings."

"One entrance is generally the rule, arranged all right, perhaps, for the lower floor pupils, but to get to it from the second floor and get out in case of emergency would be a task impossible for some. Now place the heating apparatus directly under this one entrance, as is the case in the Lincoln school at Norfolk, and you have a condition that is far from ideal. There is not even a sheet iron ceiling over the heating pipes, nor a piece of hose at hand. The joists are exposed close to the heating pipes, getting drier and more fiery every day. There would be a clear case of a disastrous fire in that building. The same is true, mayhap in a slightly less degree, in a grade building at Norfolk. This building is heated from the Lincoln school, and that element of danger is removed. However, the school was the first Norfolk had, and the stairways are jammed into a small space in the front of the building, with curved landings at the bottom, well calculated to break the legs of hustling children any day. In case of panic from any cause I hate to think what might happen to the youngsters on the second floor of this school. At the bottom of these dangerous stairways were two doors securely fastened, with former steps on the outside removed."

"The Norfolk school board has been talking of taking measures to rectify these glaring mistakes, but the days have come and gone without action. The board president told me they were willing to do whatever is necessary, and I feel sure that now they will get busy, after I write them formally. But it should be unnecessary for this bureau to have to 'jack up' school boards, as I view their duties, Norfolk and Plainview are instances here, not because they are worse than many other places, but simply because they are typical, in the matter of putting off till tomorrow what should be done today."

## SIGHT RESTORED.

Daughter of German Fruit Grower Returns Able to See.

Hoboken, N. J., May 9.—"Oh, papa, I can see you and I'm so glad!" exclaimed Lena Ludwig, 9 years old when she sprang into her father's arms as he boarded the steamship New Amsterdam last night.

"Oh, how glad I am that I can see you and mama, and when we get home I can